

S1 Table. Systemic manifestation of infection criteria used for screening

General parameters

1. Fever or hypothermia (Core body temperature defined as $> 38.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $< 36.0^{\circ}\text{C}$)
2. Tachycardia (heart rate > 90 beats per minute)
3. Tachypnea (respiratory rate > 20 per minute)
4. Altered mental status with Glasgow Coma Score (GCS) < 15 or < 10 if intubated
5. Hyperglycemia (plasma glucose > 140 mg/dL) in the absence of diabetes

Inflammatory parameters

6. Leukocytosis (white blood cell count $> 12,000/\mu\text{L}$), leukopenia (white blood cell count $< 4000/\mu\text{L}$) or immature forms $> 10\%$
7. Plasma C-reactive protein > 2 SD above the normal value
8. Plasma procalcitonin > 2 SD above the normal value

Hemodynamic parameters

9. Arterial hypotension (systolic blood pressure (SBP) < 90 mmHg, mean arterial pressure (MAP) < 70 mmHg, or SBP decrease > 40 mmHg)

Organ dysfunction parameters

10. Low oxygen saturation determined by pulse oximetry (SpO₂ $< 95\%$) determined by pulse oximetry
11. Arterial hypoxemia (PaO₂ / FIO₂ < 300)
12. Acute oliguria (urine output < 0.5 mL/kg/hr or 45 mmol/L for 2 hours)
13. Creatinine increase > 0.5 mg/dL
14. Coagulation abnormalities (international normalised ratio > 1.5 or activated partial thromplastin time > 60 seconds)
15. Thrombocytopenia (Platelet count $< 100,000/\mu\text{L}$)
16. Ileus (absent bowel sounds)
17. Hyperbilirubinaemia (plasma total bilirubin > 4 mg/dL)

Tissue perfusion parameters

18. Hyperlactatemia (> 1 mmol/L)
19. Decreased capillary refill or mottling
20. Significant edema or positive fluid balance